G4G CAPITAL CORP.
(FORMERLY G4G RESOURCES LTD.)

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 (PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT WITHOUT AUDITOR'S REVIEW)

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the unaudited condensed interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these unaudited condensed financial statements in accordance with standards established by the CPA Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

G4G Capital Corp. (Formerly G4G Resources Ltd.)
Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2016

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

Assets	**2016 March 31 $**	**2015 Dec 31 $**
Current assets		
Cash & Cash equivalents	384,636	384,636
Amounts receivables	2,999	2,699
Prepaid expenses	-	377
	387,635	387,335
Property bonds [Note 5]	20,082	20,048
Mineral property costs [Note 5]	20,000	20,000
Total Assets	**427,717**	**427,383**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	22,732	34,204
Accrued liabilities	26,895	26,895
Due to related parties [Note 6, 14]	44,449	44,449
	94,076	105,548
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital [Note 7]	9,681,267	9,681,267
Contributed surplus	1,716,079	1,716,079
Deficit	11,063,705	(11,075,511)
Total Equity	333,640	321,835
Total Liability and Equity	**427,717**	**427,383**

Nature of operations [Note 1]
Contingency [Note 15]

Approved on behalf of the Board:

(Signed) "Maruf Raza"
Maruf Raza, Director

(Signed) "David D'Onofrio"
David D'Onofrio, Director

G4G Capital Corp. (Formerly G4G Resources Ltd.)
Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2016	**March 31, 2015**
Expenses	**$**	**$**
Interest and bank charges	-	193
Consulting fees	-	4,200
Loan interest	-	19,081
Office expenses	-	1,064
Professional fees	-	-
Transfer agent, regulatory	6,008	12,179
Loss before undernoted items	(6,008)	(36,717)
Gain on settlement of debt	17,780	-
Interest income	33	35
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period	11,805	(36,682)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	0.00	(0.01)
Weighted average shares outstanding	23,725,986	3,236,825

G4G Capital Corp. (Formerly G4G Resources Ltd.)
Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Shareholders' Equity
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares	Amount $	Contributed Surplus $	Deficit $	Total Equity $
Balance at January 1, 2016	23,725,968	9,681,267	1,716,079	(11,075,511)	321,835
Net income for the period				11,806	11,806
Balance at March 31, 2016	23,725,986	9,681,267	1,716,079	(11,063,705)	333,641
Balance at January 1, 2015	3,236,826	8,676,809	1,716,079	(10,929,717)	(536,823)
Net loss for the period				(36,682)	(36,682)
Balance at Mar 31, 2015	3,236,826	8,676,809	1,716,079	(10,996.393	(537,505)

G4G Capital Corp. (Formerly G4G Resources Ltd.)
Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended	
	Mar 31, 2016	**Mar 31, 2015**
Operating activities	**$**	**$**
Net income (loss) for the year	11,806	(36,682)
Items not involving cash		
Gain on settlement of debts	(17,780)	-
Loan interest accruals	-	19,033
	(5,974)	(17,649)
Change in non-cash components of working capital		
Amounts receivables	300	107
Prepaid expenses	-	22
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,707	4,351
Cash used in operating activities	33	(13,169)
Financing activities		
Short term loan	-	16,110
Net proceeds from private placement	-	-
Cash provided by financing activities	-	16,110
Investing activities		
Property bonds	(33)	(33)
Cash used in investing activities	(33)	(33)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	2,908
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of the year	384,636	7,029
Cash and cash equivalents-end of the year	384,636	9,937
Interest paid	-	-
Income tax paid	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. Nature of operations

The Company was incorporated on March 26, 1987 under the provisions of the Company Act of British Columbia and was transitioned to the Business Corporations Act (BC) on September 30, 2005. The Company's head office is located at suite# 1001, 409 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 1T2, Canada. The Company was named "G4G Resources Ltd." since October 15, 2007, and the common shares were traded on the TSX Venture Exchange under its symbol "GXG". The Company is classified as a 'Junior Natural Resource-Mining' company.

The Company changed its name again to "G4G Capital Corp." on January 23, 2015 and the common shares commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under its new symbol "GGC". The Company continues to be classified as a 'Junior Natural Resource-Mining' company.

The Company is in the business of acquiring and exploring mineral properties in the Yukon, Canada and other locations. There has been no determination whether properties held contain ore reserves, which are economically recoverable. The recoverability of valuations assigned to mineral properties is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the properties, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete development, and future profitable production or proceeds from disposition.

At March 31, 2016, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, had an accumulated deficit of $11,063,705 since inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. However, the Company had working capital surplus of $293,559 as at March 31, 2016. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, its ability to obtain the necessary financing to develop the property and to meet its ongoing levels of corporate overhead, keep its property in good standing and discharge its liabilities as they come due. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Company.

2. Basis of preparation – Statement of Compliance

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with interim standards under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value, In addition, these unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

The preparation of interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, profit and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future period.

3. Significant accounting policies – Basis of Presentation

Since the unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not include all disclosures required by the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for annual financial statements, they should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The policies set out were consistently applied to all the periods presented unless otherwise noted below. The preparation of interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 1 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

These unaudited condensed financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors of the Company on May 30, 2016.

All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

4. Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments: classification and measurement
The IASB issued IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, which will replace IAS 39, Financial Instrument: Recognition and Measurements, on November 12, 2009. The new standard provides guidance on the classification and measurement of financial asset and financial liabilities. In November 2013, the IASB amended IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, to include the new hedge accounting requirements. The new amendments come into effect January 1, 2018. The full impact of the changes in accounting for financial instruments will not be known until the IASB's project has been completed.

IFRS 16 - Leases – In January 2016 the International Accounting Standards Board issued IFRS 16, Leases, which specifies how to recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Consistent with its predecessor, IAS 17 the new lease standard continues to require lessors to classify leases as operating or finance. IFRS 16 is to be applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier application is permitted if IFRS 15 Revenue from contract with customers has also been applied.

5. Mineral property costs

On February 2, 2015, the Company entered into a definitive earn-in option and joint agreement ("Option") with Ryan Gold Corp ("Ryan"). The agreement provides that the Company can earn a 60% right, title and interest in and to the ARM claims, consisting of 544 contiguous mining claims located in the Whitehorse Mining District east of Kluane Lake's Talbot Arm, Yukon ("Property").
In order for the Company to earn in the Option, the Company must:

(i) issue an aggregate of 400,000 Post-Consolidation Shares to Ryan upon receipt of TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") approval of the Option. This step was completed on July 8, 2015, shares valued at a fair value of $20,000 (issued);

(ii) make total cash payments of $375,000 to Ryan as set forth below:

- CDN$50,000 on the second anniversary of the date of approval by TSXV (the "Effective Date", being July 10, 2015);
- CDN$75,000 on the third anniversary of the Effective Date;
- CDN$100,000 on the fourth anniversary of the Effective Date; and
- CDN$150,000 on the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date; and

iii) incur total expenditures on the Property in the aggregate amount of CDN$600,000 over a five year period, of which CDN$50,000 must be incurred within the first year from the Effective Date.

Oban Mining Corporation ("Oban") acquired Ryan Gold on August 25, 2015. On Feb 1, 2016, IDM Mining Ltd. ("IDM") acquired 100% of Oban's Yukon properties (including the ARM Property formerly held by Ryan Gold). Accordingly, the option agreement going forward will be between the Company and IDM."

Property bonds

Property bonds are cash deposits pledged to the Province of B.C. The bonds mature and roll over every year until the Company is released from its property bonds.

6. Related party transactions

During the three months ended March 31, 2016 there were no related party transactions. As at March 31, 2016, there was a balance of $NIL (2014-$110,562) owed to former directors by the Company. $44,449 is owing to a company which a director of the Company is an Officer.

All related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the agreed to amounts, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

7. Share Capital

Authorized: An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

[a] Commitment to issue common shares to three former directors

The Company is committed to issuing a total of 50,000 common shares to three former directors upon any Alberni and Nanaimo Mining District's mineral property previously owned by the Company being placed into commercial production. This would reimburse these former directors for transferring 50,000 shares owned by them to a third party to satisfy a debt obligation of the Company.

[b] On January 23, 2015, the Company completed the consolidation of its common share capital on a ten (10) old for one (1) new basis and has 3,236,825 common shares outstanding. All historical share amounts have been accordingly restated.

[c] On July 8, 2015, the company closed a placement of 9.5 million shares at a price of five cents per share for gross proceeds of $475,000.

[d] On July 8, 2015, the company issued 400,000 shares to Ryan Gold Corp., the optionor of the ARM claims.

[e] On July 8, 2015, the Company issued 3,989,160 shares at a price of five cents per share to a director of the company in settlement of debts in the amount of $199,458.

[f] On July 22, 2015,the Company issued 6,600,000 shares at a price of five cents per share in settlement of debts in the amount of $330,000.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

8. Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan whereby it may grant options to its directors, officers and employees at exercise prices determined by the Board. The Company has reserved 323,682 shares for issuance under this stock option plan as at March 31, 2016. The Board of Directors shall have complete discretion to set the terms of any vesting schedule of each option granted. The options can be granted for a maximum term of five years.

The following table summarizes the continuity of the Company's stock options:

Company's stock options	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price $
Outstanding, January 1, 2014	90,000	1.46
Expired/forfeited	(60,000)	1.00
Outstanding,December 31, 2014	30,000	1.28
Expired/forfeited	(15,000)	1.80
Outstanding,December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2016	15,000	0.75

Information regarding options outstanding as at December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Outstanding			Exercisable	
Exercise price $	Number of shares	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price
0.75	15,000	0.24	$0.75	15,000	$0.75
	15,000	0.24	$0.75	15,000	$0.75

9. Share purchase warrants

The Company did not issue any purchase warrants and had no purchase warrants expired/cancelled during the three months ended March 31, 2016. As at March 31, 2016, there were no share purchase warrants outstanding.

10. Commitments and projects development

The Company entered into a definitive option agreement with Ryan Gold Corp to acquire an option to earn an undivided 60% interest in ARM property which consists of 544 contiguous mining claims located in the Whitehorse Mining District east of Kluane Lake's Talbot Arm, Yukon (The option agreement going forward will be between the Company and IDM, See Note 5).

11. Segmented information

The Company conducts all of its operations in Canada in one industry segment being the acquisition, exploration and development of resource properties.

12. Capital management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

13. Financial instruments

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, property bonds held in form of GICs, due to related parties, note payable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, property bonds in form of GICs are designated as fair value through profit or loss and therefore carried at fair value, with the unrealized gain or loss recorded in the statement of operation. Due to related parties, note payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost.

The fair values of the Company's cash and cash equivalent, property bonds held in form of GICs, loan payable, accounts payables and accrued liabilities and due to related parties approximate their carrying values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Fair Value Measurement
The Company classified the fair value of the financial instruments according to the following fair value hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instruments:

• Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
• Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e.: as prices) or indirectly (i.e.: derived from prices).
• Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

At December 31, 2015, the levels in the fair value hierarchy into which the Company's financial instruments measured and recognized in the balance sheet at fair value are categorized are as follows:

	Level 1
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 384,636
Property bonds in GICs	$ 20,048

Financial Instrument Risk Exposure

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management processes.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest risk and commodity price risk.

(a) Credit risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held in a Canadian financial institution. The Company does not have any asset-backed commercial paper in its cash and cash equivalents.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within the current operating period.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The risk that the Company will realize a loss as a result of a decline in the fair value of the cash and cash equivalents is limited because they are generally held to maturity.

(d) Commodity price risk

The ability of the Company to develop its mineral properties and the future profitability of the Company are directly related to the market price of its related commodity. The Company has not hedged any of its future related commodity sales. The Company closely monitors the price of its related commodity and its related cost of production to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

14. Note payable

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company entered into a loan agreement for a loan of $200,000 payable, bearing interest of 2% per month with a maturity date of June 21, 2011. The Company re-paid $100,000 during the year ended December 31, 2011. On the maturity date of June 21, 2011, the loan became due on demand. In the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2014, the Company received additional loans of $20,825 and $39,360 respectively, bearing interest of 2% per month and due on demand. For the year ended December 31, 2014, $63,089 (2013- $42,462) was charged to loan interest expense and a total interest of $156,006 (2013 - $92,917) was accrued as at December 31, 2014. During the year ended December 31, 2015, $330,000 of the amount owing was settled via the issuance of equity at a price of $0.05 per share. During the period an officer of the creditor joined the board of the Company. The remaining balance outstanding of $44,449 is owing to a company which a director of the Company is an officer.

15. Contingency

As of March 31, 2016, there was a claim filed against the Company together with others people seeking $207,500 compensation for defamation damages (23% ($47,725) of which is attributed to the Company). The claim is ongoing and the Company believe that the claim will be dismissed due to the fact the Company or any others people associated with the Company have not made or have been party to any such claim. Any settlement, if any, will be reflected as a charge to deficit in the year incurred. No provision for possible loss has been included in these financial statements.